UNITED NATIONS **S**

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LETTER DATED 3 JUNE 1994 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the violations of Iraqi national airspace committed by United States aircraft in order to carry out reconnaissance, cause provocation, break the sound barrier and drop heat flares have continued over the period 20 to 31 May 1994.

20 May 1994

Southern region: 62 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Qurnah, Samawah, Amarah, Busayyah, Artawi, Basra and Jalibah.

At 1113 hours on 21 May 1994 a hostile two-aircraft formation broke the sound barrier over Samawah, capital of the Muthanna Governorate.

21 May 1994

Southern region: 72 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Qal'at Salih, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Busayyah, Jalibah and Artawi.

At 1045 and 1155 hours on 22 May 1994 a hostile two-aircraft formation broke the sound barrier over Samawah, capital of the Muthanna Governorate.

23 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 17 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Amadiyah and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 50 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, the area to the south of Najaf, Artawi, Jalibah, Chabaish and Busayyah.

24 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 20 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Aqrah and Dukan.

(b) Southern region: 30 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Qal'at Salih, Jalibah, Busayyah and Artawi.

At 1715 hours on 24 May 1994, a United States aircraft dropped incendiary flares on the Fayidah area in the Nanawa Governorate, causing damage to crops.

25 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 21 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Aqrah and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 18 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Salman, Samawah, Busayyah and the area to the south of Diwaniyah.

At 1245 hours on 25 May 1994, a United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft flying at 600 kilometres per hour and at an altitude of 20,000 metres violated Iraq's airspace over Nasiriyah, Samawah, the area to the south of Najaf, the area to the south of Diwaniyah, Rifa'i, Amarah, Basra, Safwan and Artawi. It left at 1525 hours in the direction of Saudi airspace.

26 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 20 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Zakho, Amadiyah and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 38 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Salman, Shatrah, Qal'at Salih, Qurnah, Jalibah, Busayyah and Artawi.

At 1057 hours on 26 May 1994, a hostile two-aircraft formation broke the sound barrier over Nasiriyah, capital of the Dhi Qar Governorate.

27 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 21 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Sinjar, Aqrah and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 46 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Qurnah, Nasiriyah, Samawah, the area to the south of Najaf, the area to the south of Diwaniyah, Jalibah and Busayyah.

28 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 14 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Aqrah, Amadiyah, Dukan and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 54 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Nasiriyah, Amarah, Samawah, Qurnah, the area to the south of Diwaniyah, Busayyah, Jalibah and Artawi.

At 1255 hours on 28 May 1994, a United States reconnaissance aircraft flying at 600 kilometres per hour and at an altitude of 20,000 metres violated Iraq's airspace over Artawi, Basra, Qal'at Salih, Amarah, Nasiriyah, Shanafiyah, Hamzah, Samawah, Chabaish and Jalibah. It left at 1610 hours in the direction of Saudi Arabia.

At 1605 hours on 28 May 1994, a hostile formation broke the sound barrier over Samawah, capital of the Muthanna Governorate.

29 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 13 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 38 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qurnah, Basra, Jalibah, Busayyah and Artawi.

30 May 1994

Southern region: 65 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Nasiriyah, Salman, Basra, Qal'at Salih, Artawi, Qurnah, Jalibah and Busayyah.

31 May 1994

(a) Northern region: 22 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Raniyah, Dukan, Aqrah and Rawanduz.

(b) Southern region: 66 sorties flown at speeds of 600 to 900 kilometres per hour and at medium altitudes, centred over Basra, Qurnah, Nasiriyah, Shatrah, Busayyah, Jalibah, Artawi, Chabaish, Samawah, Maymunah and Salman.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 25 MAY 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF VENEZUELA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Venezuela presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to his communication SCA/2/94(4) dated 18 March 1994, in which he draws attention to paragraphs 8 and 9 of Security Council resolution 903 (1994) concerning the situation in Angola.

The Mission of Venezuela has the honour to point out that, as a founding member of the United Nations, Venezuela has always been guided by its unswerving commitment to the principles and letter of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly with regard to full compliance with all the resolutions of the world Organization.

With respect to the obligations of States to comply fully with the embargo on all shipments of arms and military equipment to Angola imposed in paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993), the Venezuelan Government reports that the Venezuelan military industry does not export any military matériel to Angola or to any other country. As for the petroleum embargo, the Venezuelan petroleum industry does not export anything to Angola either.

With regard to paragraph 8 of resolution 903 (1994) which the Secretary-General mentions in his letter, the Government is studying the possibility of considering, on a case-by-case basis and in a timely manner, requests for the various types of assistance mentioned in the resolution, whether humanitarian, troops, civilian personnel, equipment or support, in accordance with our country's possibilities.

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